

3 1761 06629965 2

BRIEF

VD

0004746



CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

[All Rights Reserved.]

COMPETITION

FOR

DETSHIPS IN THE ROYAL NAVY,

June, 1896.

REGULATIONS, EXAMINATION PAPERS, AND TABLE OF MARKS.



LONDON:

PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
KYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARDING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
90, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., Limited, 104, GRAYTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1896.

Price Sixpence.



GREAT BRITAIN
CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION. *N*

[All Rights Reserved.]

COMPETITION

FOR

ADETSHIPS IN THE ROYAL NAVY,

June, 1896.

REGULATIONS, EXAMINATION PAPERS AND TABLE OF MARKS.

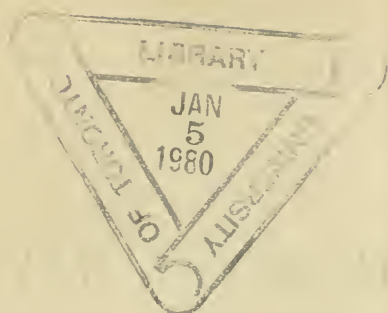


LONDON:
PRINTED FOR HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE,
BY HARRISON AND SONS, ST. MARTIN'S LANE,
PRINTERS IN ORDINARY TO HER MAJESTY.

And to be purchased, either directly or through any Bookseller, from
EYRE & SPOTTISWOODE, EAST HARLING STREET, FLEET STREET, E.C.; or
JOHN MENZIES & Co., 12, HANOVER STREET, EDINBURGH, and
20, WEST NILE STREET, GLASGOW; or
HODGES, FIGGIS, & Co., Limited, 104, GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN.

1896.

Price Sixpence.



3292

CONTENTS.

	Page.
REGULATIONS, &c... ..	3
EXAMINATION PAPERS	8
TABLE OF MARKS.. ..	23

ROYAL NAVY.

Regulations respecting Naval Cadets.

For the Information of Candidates.

1. Appointments to Naval Cadetships will be made by limited competition, with the under-mentioned exceptions :—

Four Cadetships given annually to sons of gentlemen in the Colonies, on the recommendation of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Service Cadetships, the total number of which is not to exceed five in any one year. Service Cadets will be selected by the Board of Admiralty from (a) sons of officers of the Army, Navy, or Marines who have been killed in action, or who have been lost at sea on active service, or killed on duty, or who have died of wounds received in action or injuries received on duty within six months from the date of such action or injury ; (b) sons of officers of the Navy who have performed long or distinguished service, and who hold or have held rank or relative rank on the Active List not lower than that of Commander. Not more than two such latter Service Cadets will be nominated annually.

Applications for Service Cadetships should be addressed to the Military Secretary, Horse Guards, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Army ; to the Secretary of the Admiralty, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Navy or Marines ; and to the Military Secretary, India Office, if the candidate is the son of an officer of the Indian Army.

Colonial and Service Cadets will be entered on passing the test examination as specified in paragraphs 9 and 10, and will in all other respects be subject to these Regulations.

The educational examination of all candidates will be conducted by the Civil Service Commissioners (address Cannon Row, Westminster), who will deal with all questions connected with such examination, and will announce the results. A fee of £1 will be required from each candidate.

2. Except in special circumstances, not more than one-third of the number of candidates actually presenting themselves before the Civil Service Commissioners will be entered.

3. All nominations of candidates for Naval Cadetships are made by the First Lord with the exception of a limited number which are at the disposal of individual members of the Board, and of the Secretaries to the Board of Admiralty.

A Flag Officer or a Commodore 1st Class appointed to the chief command of a station, or to a separate command, and a Captain, on first appointment as such to the command of a ship, will be allowed to nominate one candidate, provided the privilege is exercised within six months of appointment, and that the candidate is not less than 12 years of age when nominated. The examination of candidates will not take place until they are eligible by age under Clause 6.

No Captain will be entitled to nominate more than one candidate during the time he holds the rank of Captain, but a Flag Officer or a Commodore 1st Class may claim the privilege each time he is appointed to a command as above.

In the event of a candidate's nomination being cancelled before he has commenced the examination, the Officer who nominated him will be allowed to select another candidate for the same or following examination.

4. The nominations will be made half-yearly, as soon as convenient after the Report of the last examination has been received from the Civil Service Commissioners.

5. The examinations will be held in London and at Portsmouth, and will commence on the second Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in December in each year, and the appointments will date from the 15th July and 15th January following respectively.

6. No candidate will be eligible for the June examination who is under 13½ or over 14½ years of age on the 15th July following ; nor for the December examination who is under 13½ or over 14½ years of age on the 15th January following.

7. Every candidate must be in good health, and free from any physical defect of body, impediment of speech, defect of sight or hearing, and also from any predisposition to constitutional or hereditary disease or weakness of any kind, and in all respects well developed and active in proportion to his age. Before being examined by the Civil Service Commissioners he will be required to pass the medical examination according to the prescribed regulations, and must have been found physically fit for the Navy; rejection at such examination will finally exclude him from the Navy.

8. The candidate will be required to produce (1) a Registrar's certificate of the date of his birth, or a declaration thereof made before a magistrate (*a certificate of Baptism will not be accepted*); (2) a certificate of good conduct from the masters of the school or schools at which he may have been educated during the two previous years, or, if educated at home, from his tutor or the clergyman of the parish in which he resides; and (3) proofs of good health.

	Marks.
9. Candidates will be tested by examination in the following subjects :—	
i. Arithmetic : including proportion, vulgar and decimal fractions	250
ii. Algebra : including fractions, simple equations and problems, and quadratic equations of one unknown quantity	200
iii. Geometry : Euclid, Book I., with exercises and questions	200
iv. English : handwriting, dictation, reading with intelligence, and composition	150
v. French : translating French into English, and English into French; grammatical questions, speaking, and dictation	250
(No dictionary will be allowed, but the equivalents of the less usual words in either language will be given.)	
vi. Scripture	100
Candidates will be required to obtain half marks in arithmetic, and 40 per cent. in each of the other subjects.	
Candidates will be further examined in—	
vii. Mathematics : harder questions in arithmetic, algebra, and geometry, as above defined	300
viii. Latin : translation, grammar, and prose composition	300
(No dictionary will be allowed, but the equivalents for the less usual words will be given.)	
ix. Geography : including the subjects treated of in Grove's Primer, and an elementary knowledge of the principal places in the British Isles and dependencies	150
x. *English history : a short selected period	150
xi. Drawing, freehand and simple rectangular model	100

The final order of merit will be determined by the sum of the marks obtained in the test and in the further examination.

10. Colonial and Service Cadets will be appointed on passing the test examination; they must, however, obtain not only the proportion of marks in arithmetic and the other test subjects required from the candidates who compete, but also an aggregate of not less than £60 marks in test subjects.

11. A candidate who passes the test examination, but does not succeed in the competition, will be entitled to compete at the next examination, provided he is within the limits of age at that time. No candidate will be allowed to compete more than twice. A candidate who fails to pass the test will not be entitled to another trial, but he will be allowed to compete at the next examination if he receives a fresh nomination and is still within the limits of age.

12. A candidate who, owing to illness, fails to appear at the examination for which he has obtained his nomination may receive a second nomination, provided he is still within the limits of age.

13. For all Cadets entered under these regulations, the payment will be at the rate of £75 per annum for the period in the "Britannia," to be paid half-yearly in advance to the Cashier of the Bank of England, on receipt of claim from the Accountant-General of the Navy. But the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty reserve

* "Gardiner's Outlines of English History" (Longmans) has been selected as the present text book for Examination in English History. The subject will be divided into periods, as follows :—

1st Period from the earliest times to .. 1603.

2nd Period from A.D. 1603 to 1820.

The first period being set at the Examination held in December, and the second period at that held in June of each year.

the power of selecting, from among the Cadets entered at each half-yearly examination, a number, not to exceed eight, being sons of officers of the Navy, Army, or Marines, or of Civil Officers under the Board of Admiralty, with respect to whom the annual payment will be £40 only. In this selection their Lordships will have regard solely to the pecuniary circumstances of the Cadet.

Applications for the Reduced Scale must be received at the Admiralty not later than 10th August and 10th January following the June and December examinations respectively.

14. In addition to the annual payments mentioned in the foregoing paragraph, the parent or guardian will be charged with the personal expenses incurred by the Cadet for washing, repairing boots and clothes, hair cutting, pocket money, &c.

15. The period of training on board the "Britannia" will be four terms; there will be two terms in each year. The first term of each year will be from February to July, the second from September to December.

The vacations will be five weeks at Christmas, two weeks at Easter, and six weeks at Midsummer.

16. (a) Examinations in Seamanship and Study will be held at the end of each term.

(b) Cadets who pass an unsatisfactory examination at the end of either of the first three terms will be "warned," and they will be liable to be discharged at the end of the following or any subsequent term should they again be reported as failing to obtain the proper number of marks.

The requisite standard of marks to be 40 per cent. in the Mathematical subjects, and also in the total.

(c) Cadets who fail at the final examination to obtain 45 per cent. in the Mathematical subjects, including the Theory of Navigation and Nautical Astronomy, and 40 per cent. in the Technical subjects, combined with Physics and French, will be ordered to be withdrawn.

(d) Cadets reported to the Admiralty for unsatisfactory conduct, or who fail to obtain half marks in seamanship, will be "warned," and should they be again reported or again fail to pass in seamanship, they will be discharged. Any Cadet, however, who is reported for unsatisfactory conduct during his final term will be discharged without being allowed to present himself at the examination for passing out of the "Britannia."

(e) Any Cadet who shall at any time appear to their Lordships to be unfit for the Naval Service, for any reason whatever, will be removed from the "Britannia," and it must be understood that this rule will apply to those who are considered unfit from insufficient physical development or weakness of constitution, although no actual organic disease may have been developed.

17. It is to be distinctly understood that the period of training on board the "Britannia" is a time of probation, and the parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to sign a declaration (on the admission of the Cadet to the "Britannia"), to the effect that he shall be immediately withdrawn on the receipt of an official intimation of his being considered unfit for the Navy.

18. Cadets will, on passing out of the "Britannia," rank according to the amount of sea time (as laid down in Article 286 of the Queen's Regulations and Admiralty Instructions, 1893) they obtain at their final examination, and those who obtain equal amounts of sea time will rank in the order of merit in which they pass out of the "Britannia."

19. The parent or guardian of every Cadet will be required to provide outfit under the regulations in force.

20. No pay will be allowed by Government to Cadets in the "Britannia." The pocket money allowed to Cadets will be charged to the parents.

21. As only Cadets who are able to swim are permitted to use the boats belonging to H.M.S. "Britannia," the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty desire to impress upon parents and guardians the importance of Cadets being taught to swim before they join the Training Ship, so as to enable them to obtain the full benefits of use of the boats.

By Command of their Lordships,
EVAN MACGREGOR

Admiralty,
June, 1895.

Time Table (Paper Work).

Days and Hours of Examination.		Subjects of Examination.
Tuesday, 9th June	10 A.M. to 12 noon ..	Arithmetic.
	1.30 P.M. to 3 P.M. ..	Scripture.
	3.5 P.M.	Dictation.
	3.40 P.M. to 4.40 P.M. ..	Composition.
Wednesday, 10th "	10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. ..	Algebra.
	11.35 A.M. to 1.5 P.M. ..	Geometry.
	2.30 P.M. to 4.30 P.M. ..	French (including Dictation).
Thursday, 11th "	10 A.M. to 12 noon ..	Drawing.
	1.30 P.M. to 3 P.M. ..	Geography.
	3.5 P.M. to 4.35 P.M. ..	History.
Friday, 12th "	10 A.M. to 12.45 P.M. ..	Mathematics.
	2 P.M. to 4 P.M. ..	Latin.

If from any cause it should be found impossible to adhere to the precise times set down in this time table, care will be taken that the Candidates are allowed the full time for each paper.

Candidates are expected to bring their own mathematical instruments.

Candidates who take up Freehand Drawing must bring their own drawing pencils, brushes, and india rubber; but all other necessities will be supplied to them by the Commissioners.

ORAL EXAMINATION.

The Oral Examinations in English and French will take place on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday. Each Candidate will receive the necessary instructions as to his Oral Examination from the Superintendents of the room, and no Candidate should leave the room, either in the morning or afternoon of any of those days, until he has been orally examined or told that he will not be required.

N.B.—Candidates failing to attend punctually will forfeit their right to be examined.

Notices.

1. Candidates must, before proceeding to the Examination Room, leave, in a room provided for the purpose, their hats, overcoats, umbrellas, and any books, papers, or other appliances the use of which is not expressly granted to them.
2. Candidates are not allowed to bring rulers into the Examination Room. When necessary, round rulers will be provided by the Commissioners.
3. No Candidate may quit the Examination Room until the expiration of half an hour from the time fixed for the commencement of the paper on which he is engaged.
4. No Candidate who has left the Examination Room during the hours assigned to paper work may return to the paper which he has quitted without special permission obtained before he leaves the room. In such cases the Commissioners will decide whether marks can be allotted.
5. Perfect silence must be preserved in the Examination Room ; and any Candidate guilty of disorderly or improper conduct in or about the Room will be liable to exclusion from the Examination.
6. Any Candidate detected in the Examination Room in the possession of a book, manuscript, or other article, from which he might derive irregular assistance, or in copying from the papers of any other Candidate, or in permitting his own papers to be copied, or in giving or attempting to give, or in obtaining or attempting to obtain, assistance of any description, will be thereby disqualified, will be reported to the Admiralty accordingly, and will not be admitted to any subsequent Examination held under the directions of the Civil Service Commissioners.
7. Each Candidate will be designated by the Number assigned to him on the Order for Examination, and he must write this Number (not his Name) on every book or separate sheet of paper which he sends in.
8. Any Candidate who is dissatisfied with the pens, ink, or paper supplied to him is requested to apply to the Superintendent of the Examination Room ; but those who prefer any particular kind of pen are recommended to bring it with them.
9. Candidates will be informed by letter from this Office of the place which they obtain in the Examination. The Commissioners do not give such information by telegraph, nor do they give any particulars in anticipation of, or in addition to, the ordinary notices sent to all Candidates alike.

No information can be given to any persons but Candidates.

Examination Papers.

ARITHMETIC.

(Including Proportion, Vulgar and Decimal Fractions.)

[You are requested to send up the working as well as the answers. Arithmetical methods of solution will be required.]

1. Write down in figures the two following numbers :—
(a) twenty millions fifteen thousand and five; (b) twenty thousand and ten. What is the least number, that must be added to the first of these two numbers, to make it exactly divisible by the second?
2. Find the value of 150 articles, at £1. 15s. 8¼d. each.
3. A man takes 120 steps a minute, and each step is 30 inches long. What time will he take to walk a distance of 10 miles 3 fur. 34 po. 3 yds.?
4. Divide 1 ton 13 cwt. 1 qr. 2 lbs.—(a) into 27 equal parts: (b) into two parts, one of which shall exceed the other by 15 cwt. 2 qr. 17 lbs.
5. A train is travelling at the rate of 45 miles an hour: how many more feet does it pass over in a second than another train, whose speed is 30 miles an hour?
6. Simplify

$$\frac{2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{4}}{(2\frac{1}{4} - \frac{1}{3}) \text{ of } 2\frac{1}{4}} + \frac{3}{3 + \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3}{5}}}$$

7. Reduce 1.1625 of a £ + 3.16 of a guinea to the decimal of half-a-crown.

8. Divide 2.5 by .0125, and .025 by 1250.

State and explain the rule which determines the position of the decimal point in the quotient.

9. If $\frac{5}{7}$ of a ship be worth £40000, what will be the value of $\frac{3}{8}$ of the ship?
10. A and B have together £2. 18s.; B and C have together £1. 18s.; C and A have together £1. 11s.: how much has each separately?

(Note carefully that no algebraical method may be employed.)

11. Convert $\frac{1}{7}$ into a circulating decimal. Show that your working gives you also the circulating decimals that are equivalent to $\frac{2}{7}$, $\frac{3}{7}$, $\frac{4}{7}$, $\frac{5}{7}$ and $\frac{6}{7}$: and write these down. Express 1 and $\frac{1}{10}$ in the form of circulating decimals.
12. There are three numbers. The G.C.M. of each pair is 17, and the L.C.M. of all three is 29172. What is the product of the numbers? Give your reasons.

ALGEBRA.

(Including Fractions, Simple Equations and Problems, and Quadratic Equations of one unknown quantity.)

[You are requested to send up the working as well as the answers.]

1. Find the value of

$$\frac{a^2(b-c) + b^2(c-a) + c^2(a-b)}{(b-c)(c-a)(a-b)}$$

when $a = 4$, $b = -3$, $c = 1$.

2. If $y = x - 2$, prove that

$$x^3 - 6x^2 + 7x - 5 = y^3 - 5y - 7.$$

3. Resolve each of the following into two simple factors :—

(i.) $3x^2 - 10x + 3,$

(ii.) $a^2 - b^2 - 2b - 1.$

4. Find the highest common factor and the lowest common multiple of

$$4x^3 - 3x + 1, \text{ and } 16x^3 - 12x^2 + 1.$$

5. If $x - 2$ will divide $x^4 - ax + 4$ without a remainder, what is the value of a ?

6. Simplify

$$\frac{\left(\frac{1}{a^2} + \frac{1}{b^2} - \frac{1}{c^2} + \frac{2}{ab}\right) abc}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b} + \frac{1}{c}}.$$

7. Solve the equation

$$\frac{3x - 1}{7} + \frac{6 - x}{4} - \frac{2x - 4}{12} = 2 - \frac{x + 2}{28}$$

8. Find two values of x which satisfy the equation

$$\frac{2x + 4}{x - 1} - \frac{7 - 2x}{x} = 4\frac{2}{3}.$$

9. Find x and y from the equations

$$\frac{3x - 4y}{24} = \frac{4x - 3y}{11} = y - x - 1.$$

10. A trader begins business with a certain capital. The first year he spends £100. on himself, and at the end of the year finds that the rest of his capital has increased by one-third. At the end of the second year, after again spending £100. on himself, he finds that the capital with which he began the second year has (in a similar manner) increased by one-third, and that he now has £1466. 13s. 4d. How much had he to begin with?

11. What expression containing no power of x above the first must be added to $x^4 + 4x^3 + 10x^2 + 3$ in order to make it a complete square?
-

GEOMETRY.

(Euclid, Book I., with exercises and questions.)

[*Ordinary abbreviations may be employed, but the method of proof must be geometrical. Where letters are given in the questions, the same letters must be used in your answers. Proofs other than those of Euclid's must observe Euclid's sequence of propositions.*]

1. Define a *scalene*, an *obtuse-angled*, and an *acute-angled* triangle.

In which Proposition is it first shown that a triangle cannot have both a right angle and an obtuse angle?

2. From a given point E draw a straight line equal to a given straight line LM.
 3. In the triangles PQR, LMN, if the side PQ is equal to the side LM, and the side PR is equal to the side LN, but the angle QPR greater than the angle MLN; show that the side QR is greater than the side MN.
 4. Prove that triangles on equal bases and between the same parallels are equal to one another.
O is any point in PR the diagonal of a parallelogram PQRS; show that the triangle POQ is equal to the triangle POS.
 5. If ABC be a triangle and B a right angle, prove that the squares on AB and BC are together equal to the square on AC.
If the square on BC be equal to three times the square on AB, show what sort of triangles can be made by putting together ABC and an exactly similar triangle.
 6. A is a point in RT, and B a point in RS, two sides of a triangle RST. If the straight lines AS, BT cut one another in the point C, show that BR and RA are together greater than BC and CA.
-

Dictation.

The Ambassador was indeed illiterate as to the grammar of any language or the principles of any science ; but he had a perfect understanding of the Spanish, French, and Italian languages. He had raised by his own virtue and industry a very fair estate, and though the revenue which he derived from it did not exceed above four thousand pounds by the year, yet he had four very good houses, and three parks, the value whereof was not reckoned into that computation. He lived very nobly, well served and attended in his house ; had a better stable of horses, better provision for sports (especially of hawks, in which he took great delight), than most of his quality, and lived always with great splendour ; for though he loved money very well, and did not warily enough consider the circumstances of getting it, he spent it well all ways but in giving, which he did not affect. He was of an excellent humour, and very easy to live with ; and, under a grave countenance, covered much mirth, and caused more than any man of the most pleasant disposition. He never used anybody ill, but used many very well for whom he had no regard ; his great fault was, that he could dissemble, and make men believe that he loved them very well, when he cared not for them. He was heartily weary of the world, and no man was more willing to die ; which is an argument that he had peace of conscience. He left behind him a greater esteem of his parts, than love to his person.

SUBJECTS FOR ENGLISH COMPOSITION.

[*You should pay attention to your spelling, punctuation, grammar, and style. Your composition should fill at least two pages, but it will be valued according to the quality rather than the quantity.*]

Write an essay on *one* of the following subjects :—

The Muzzling of Dogs.

Or,

(In the form of a letter to a friend,)

The British Parliament, how its members are elected, and what are their duties.

Or,

The Sights of London or any great city known to you.

FRENCH.

I.

Translate into English:—

Un matin que Napoléon et Alexandre, alors réunis à Erfurt, étaient allés faire une promenade dans l'intérieur du parc ; en rentrant au palais, Napoléon, qui avait passé familièrement son bras sous celui de son hôte, s'arrête devant le grenadier de sa garde, qui, posé en faction (*on sentry*) au pied du grand escalier, leur présente les armes. Napoléon regarde un moment ce soldat en secouant la tête avec orgueil, et fait remarquer au Czar, son visage orné d'une cicatrice qui part du front et descend jusqu'au milieu de la joue.

"Que pensez-vous, mon frère, lui dit-il alors, de soldats qui survivent à de pareilles blessures ?"

"Et vous, mon frère," répond Alexandre, "que pensez-vous des soldats qui les font ?"

"Ils sont morts, ceux-là ! . . ." murmura le factionnaire d'une voix grave, mais sans rien perdre de son immobilité.

Cependant, Alexandre, que la réponse de ce factionnaire avait un moment embarrassé, dit à Napoléon :

"Mon frère, ici, comme ailleurs, la victoire vous reste."

"Mon frère, c'est qu'ici, comme ailleurs, mes grenadiers ont donné," dit encore Napoléon.

Et, en s'éloignant, il fit un geste de remerciement au vieux soldat, qui ne détourna même pas les yeux.

II.

Translate into French :—

A villager saddled his horse to ride to the nearest town. Before mounting he had noticed that a nail was missing from one of the horse's shoes (*fer*). "Well," said he, "a nail more or less will not matter," and he set off. Soon after starting the horse lost its shoe. "If there was a farrier (*maréchal*) hereabouts," said he, "I would have my horse shod (*ferrer*), but as there is not one, he will go along very well with the three shoes left to him." However, the animal hurt itself on the stony road, and began to limp. Further on, two thieves rushed from behind a thick coppice (*taillis*) to rob the man. Mounted on a lame horse, it was impossible for him to escape; the thieves caught him, and took his horse, with the bridle, the saddle, and the valise.

As he returned home on foot, dismounted and robbed, he said sadly, "Never would I have thought that for want of a nail I should lose my horse."

III.

GRAMMATICAL QUESTIONS.

1. In what cases are the masculine pronouns *mon, ton, son* used instead of the feminine *ma, ta, sa*? Give examples.
2. Write out the adverbs corresponding to the following adjectives :—*Amer, Commun, Faux, Gentil, Naïf, Patient*.
3. Write in French :—I have just seen your father. He will come in half an hour. I saw by the roadside the village children. What shall I do? I am waiting for somebody. This tower is more than two hundred feet high.

DICTATION.

Deux serviteurs se trouvèrent un jour par hasard près d'un bois; l'un portait un sac de farine, l'autre une boîte contenant une grande somme d'argent. Le dernier,

fier de son fardeau, marchait tête levée, et se vantait de son importance. "Miséralle esclave de meunier, sors du chemin," dit-il à l'autre. "Ne vois-tu pas que je porte un trésor?" "Un trésor!" dit tranquillement le premier; "je vous en fais mon compliment; je n'ai jamais eu cet honneur là, je vous assure; la farine est ma charge ordinaire." Dans ce moment ils sont attaqués par une bande de voleurs, qui tombent sur le vantard qui portait l'argent, lui enlèvent son trésor, et laissent passer l'autre et sa charge. "Frère," dit le domestique de meunier, "où est à présent votre trésor? Vous êtes plus pauvre que moi. Apprenez que les grands postes sont souvent dangereux pour ceux qui les possèdent; si, comme moi, vous n'aviez porté que de la farine, vous auriez pu voyager en sûreté. L'objet qui nous inspire de l'orgueil est souvent la cause de nos malheurs."

SCRIPTURE.

[*There are twelve questions in this paper.*]

(*Only eight questions to be answered.*)

1. Give the meaning of the following names in Genesis, and state the occasion on which they were given:—Jehovah-jireh, Beer-sheba, Beth-el, Mahanaim, Peniel, and Succoth.
2. Describe Moses' Vision of the Burning Bush. What was its object?
3. Write a short account of either Joab or Jeremiah.
4. Describe the Year of Jubilee, and its benefits, or the Fast on the Day of Atonement.
5. Give, as much as possible in the words of the Evangelist, our Lord's testimony to John the Baptist, and John's testimony to our Lord.
6. What is meant by "corban"? On what occasion is it mentioned?

7. What cities did our Lord denounce, and why?
8. What miracles were wrought by St. Paul?
9. What Centurions are mentioned in the New Testament, and on what occasions?
10. State what you know of Timothy and Titus.
11. What is recorded to have happened at the following places :--The Pool of Siloam, Treas, Joppa, Philippi, and Mars' Hill?
12. What does St. Paul tell us of his sufferings for Christ, and why did he appeal to Cæsar? State what lessons may be learned from the example of St. Paul.

ELEMENTARY MATHEMATICS.

[The working of the questions should be as neat as possible. You are requested to send up the working as well as the answers.]

1. If an ounce of standard gold be worth £3·89375, how many sovereigns can be coined out of 20 lbs. Troy of gold, and what is the weight of one sovereign in grains (to two places of decimals)?
2. A and B can mow a field in $6\frac{3}{4}$ days; B and C in 5 days; and A, B and C in $3\frac{3}{4}$ days. How long would A and C take to do it?
3. A room which is 8 yds. 1 ft. $0\frac{1}{2}$ in. long and 6 yds. 1 ft. $10\frac{1}{2}$ in. wide costs £2. 4s. 11d. to paper with paper 27 in. wide costing 3d. a yard. What is the height of the room?
4. Reduce $\frac{9x^3 - 7x + 2}{6x^3 - x^2 + 4x - 4}$ to its lowest terms.
5. Simplify $\frac{2}{x^2 - 4} - \frac{3}{4x^2 - 7x - 2} - \frac{5}{4x^2 + 7x - 2}$.

6. If $a + b + c = 0$, prove that

$$a^3 + b^3 + c^3 + 3(a+b)(b+c)(c+a) = 0,$$

and

$$a(b+c)(b^2+c^2-a^2) + b(c+a)(c^2+a^2-b^2) + c(a+b)(a^2+b^2-c^2) = 0.$$

7. Solve the equation $\frac{a-b}{x+c} = \frac{a}{x-a} - \frac{b}{x-b}$.

8. What are the values of x and y which satisfy the following equations?

$$\frac{3x-5y}{2} + 2 = \frac{2x+y}{5},$$

$$5\frac{1}{3} - \frac{x-2y}{4} = \frac{x}{2} + \frac{y}{3}.$$

9. Find all the values of x which satisfy the equation

$$\frac{1}{x+5} + \frac{1}{x+3} + \frac{1}{x-3} + \frac{1}{x-5} = -\frac{x}{3}.$$

10. A man, starting at 10 A.M., walks from A to B, a distance of 21 miles; after resting an hour, he drives back four times as fast as he walked, arriving home at 6.30 P.M. What was his rate of walking?
11. PQR is an isosceles triangle on base QR, and lines drawn perpendicular to the sides at Q and R meet in O. Prove that (i) OP bisects QR at right angles, (ii) the angles QPR, QOR are together equal to two right angles.
12. The sides AB and AC of an isosceles triangle are produced to D and E. Find points P and Q on BD and CE, so that BQ, QP, and PC may be equal to each other.
13. ABCD is a quadrilateral. A line through C parallel to DB meets AD in E, and a line through D parallel to AC meets CB in F: show that EF is parallel to AB.

LATIN.

Translate into English :—

I.

Darius in fugâ cum aquam turbidam et cadaveribus inquinatam bibisset negavit unquam se bibisse iucundius ; nunquam videlicet sitiens biberat.

Nec esuriens Ptolemaeus ederat ; cui cum peragranti Aegyptum, comitibus non consecutis, cibarius in casa panis datus esset, nihil visum est illo pane iucundius. Socratem ferunt, cum usque ad vesperum contentius ambulet, quaesitumque esset ex eo, quare id faceret, respondisse se, quo melius cœnaret, opsonare ambulando famem. Quid ? victum Lacedaemoniorum in philitiis nonne videmus ? ubi cum tyrannus cœnavisset Dionysius, negavit se iure illo nigro, quod cœnæ caput erat, delectatum. Tum is, qui illa coxerat : ‘ minime mirum ; condimenta enim defuerunt.’ ‘ Quae tandem ?’ inquit ille. ‘ Labor in venatu, sudor, cursus ad Eurotam, fames, sitis ; his enim rebus Lacedaemoniorum epulae condiuntur.’

inquinatus, *fouled*.

victus, *diet*.

cibarius, *coarse*.

philitia, *public meals*.

opsono, *I provide*.

II.

Vicinus meus est, manuque tangi
De nostris Novius potest fenestris.
Quis non invidet mihi putetque
Horis omnibus esse me beatum,
Juncto cui liceat frui sodale ?
Tam longe est mihi quam Terentianus,
Qui nunc Niliacam regit Syenen.
Non convivere, nec videre saltem,
Non audire licet : nec urbe tota
Quisquam est tam prope tam proculque nobis.
Migrandum est mihi longius, vel illi.
Vicinus Novio, vel inquilinus
Sit, si quis Novium videre nonvult.

fenestra, *window*.

Niliacus, *on the Nile*.

sodalis, *companion*.

inquilinus, *a resident*.

III.

1. In passage I. give reasons for the cases of *pane*, *jure*, *cenæ*, and for the moods of *ambulare*, *faceret*, *cenaret*, and parse *ambulando*, *venatu* : in passage II. give reasons for the cases of *sodale*, *urbe*, *illi*, and for the moods of *invideat*, *liceat*, *nonvult*.
2. Give the meaning, the gender, and the genitive singular of *as*, *es*, *aër* ; *tergus*, *tergum* ; *lātus*, *lāter* ; *funus*, *funis* : compare *arduus*, *maturus*, *nequam*, *malevolus* : and give the meanings and chief parts of *ēdo*, *ēdo* ; *condo*, *condio* ; *tendo*, *tundo*, *tondeo* ; *cedo*, *cedo*, *cedo* ; *occido*, *occido*.
3. Mention, with their meanings, the Prepositions that are joined with the Ablative ; and explain exactly the formation and meaning of the so-called Future Infinitive Passive *amatum iri*.
4. Explain briefly what is meant by Sequence of Tenses. In connection with your answer, show also how Purpose and Consequence, positively and negatively, are expressed, and make four little sentences by way of illustration.

IV.

Translate into Latin :—

The battle was fought with the very greatest courage and firmness on both sides, but by the will of Jupiter the Trojans conquered. Only the approach of night prevented Hector from setting the Greeks' ships on fire. The Greeks were cooped up within their entrenchments, while the Trojans bivouacked on the open plains, and hoped that on the following day they would utterly destroy their foes, unless indeed they might escape during the night. Agamemnon, distressed by what had happened, and fearing what still might happen, called a council to consider what was to be done.

I coop up, *include*.
 entrenchment, *munitio*.
 I bivouac, *excubo*.

GEOGRAPHY.

[Extra marks will be given for neatly drawn maps, but only so far as they are accurate.]

1. Give an account of the climate and river systems of Australia, and explain their peculiarities as far as you can.
 2. What is meant by the fall of a river-bed ? How is it usually expressed ? How does it affect the river itself and the work done by the river in the country through which it flows ?
 3. State as precisely as you can the position of, and mention what gives importance to the following :—
La Valetta, Perim Island, Aden, Singapore, Hong-kong, and Vancouver (town).
 4. What are the two chief methods adopted for indicating on maps differences of level, and what are the advantages and disadvantages of each ? Illustrate your answer by employing both methods to represent a somewhat round or oval pointed hill with a steeper slope to the east than to the west, the same hill being drawn in both cases.
 5. Draw a sketch-map of the south-east of England from the Wash to the Isle of Wight, and mark and name the rivers Witham, Ouse, Welland, Nen, Yare, Thames, and Medway ; and the towns of Boston, Stamford, Peterborough, Lynn, Norwich, Harwich, Sheerness, Brighton, and Southampton.
 6. On the outline map of India mark and name the rivers Indus, Ganges, Jumna, Brahmaputra, and Godavari ; and the towns of Calcutta, Bombay, Delhi, Allahabad, Madras, Benares, and Nágpur or Nagpore.
-

ENGLISH HISTORY. (1603 to 1820.)

[There are ten questions in this paper, of which only seven should be attempted.]

1. What attitude did King James take in regard to the Thirty Years' War? What and where was the Palatinate, and how was it affected by the result of the war?
 2. Give an account of the war in Scotland on William's accession and of the massacre of Glencoe.
 3. Describe the main incidents in the siege of Derry, and the battle of the Boyne. Why are Orange processions held in Ireland on the 12th July?
 4. Explain the cause and origin of the War of the Spanish Succession, and describe the first two great battles, with the results and the consequences of each. What were the provisions of the two Partition Treaties?
 5. Give an account of the Union of England and Scotland, and state the special reasons urged at the time, for and against the measure.
 6. What is the origin, and what the meaning of the term Prime Minister? Who was the first Prime Minister? Describe his policy and administration.
 7. Sketch the career of Clive.
 8. Give details as to the mutinies at Spithead, the Nore, and the Texel.
 9. Describe Napoleon's treatment of Spain and Portugal, and Wellington's operations in the Peninsula.
 10. Explain the following terms: Ship-money; Star Chamber; National Covenant; The Grand Remonstrance; Self-denying Ordinance; The New Model; Test Act; Exclusion Bill; and Act of Settlement.
-

FREEHAND DRAWING.

[N.B.—*The drawing must be entirely free-hand; no instrument or mechanical aid of any kind is allowed.*

In making drawings from models, or any kind of solids, you will necessarily have to deal with cross-lights; all such objects must be drawn just as they happen to be lighted.

The drawing must be executed on one side only of the paper.]

1. Make a pencil drawing in light and shade of the model supplied (*skittle*), placing it standing on its base on the desk in front of you.
2. Copy the following woodcut in pen and ink.

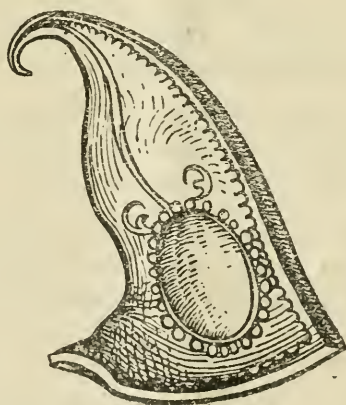


TABLE OF MARKS.

8	5	Bailey, S. R. ...	...	...	...	...	178	183	96	14	38	37	25	74	19	75	97	196	260	119	98	76	1,585
9	78	Mackinnon, L. D. I.	...	...	...	...	178	170	144	12	37	40	30	90	36	81	83	217	239	101	95	28	1,581
10	113	Wake, St. A. B.	...	...	...	...	211	180	146	14	37	24	28	72	29	74	78	203	164	122	106	80	1,508
11	56	Harrison, G. B.	...	...	...	...	182	197	165	8	35	36	28	82	25	76	80	228	149	95	102	55	1,543
12	108	Dimwilly, R. G.	...	...	...	...	217	198	176	12	40	25	32	75	19	72	87	198	70	138	118	59	1,536
13	190	Johnstone, A. T.	...	...	...	...	203	195	149	16	36	29	27	84	40	92	89	182	122	105	95	37	1,506
14	41	Forde, T. R. ...	...	...	...	...	196	135	141	10	38	32	30	76	14	67	95	183	198	100	128	54	1,475
15	196	MacLeod K. ...	...	...	...	...	188	197	143	14	31	33	31	68	28	71	83	201	126	124	86	50	1,474
16	192	Murray, J. H. ...	...	...	...	...	195	175	135	14	38	34	29	58	17	60	80	233	80	135	123	60	1,466
17	137	Holmes, J. C. ...	...	...	...	...	184	195	132	12	29	34	30	82	25	57	60	192	131	116	112	40	1,454
18	20	Brownrigg, H. J. S. ...	...	...	...	...	200	173	146	10	28	33	33	73	19	75	72	224	94	103	103	60	1,446
19	21	Burgess, C. S. ...	...	...	...	...	220	192	124	11	37	22	33	82	25	77	79	238	16	143	77	70	1,446
20	218	Tudor, E. O. ...	...	...	...	...	192	178	131	14	32	26	30	72	15	84	86	198	133	85	103	62	1,441
21	143	Forc-Anderson, J. F.	...	...	...	...	187	180	121	11	35	22	25	75	16	83	60	214	98	116	100	53	1,427
22	145	Brady, G. H. ...	...	...	...	...	207	154	112	16	37	33	34	83	25	81	75	16	161	106	71	68	1,427
23	132	Hart, C. K. ...	...	...	...	...	198	143	123	15	39	21	31	73	21	64	57	182	205	112	100	75	1,412
24	188	Hurst, R. G. ...	...	...	...	...	179	152	146	8	39	28	28	69	27	66	62	147	231	87	99	42	1,410
25	28	Collett, J. A. ...	...	...	...	...	195	155	147	14	37	35	34	62	14	77	40	142	218	100	57	79	1,406
26	233	Wyld, H. W. ...	...	...	...	...	180	148	168	11	36	32	30	80	29	80	98	177	113	66	89	52	1,389
27	111	Tinson, C. W.	...	...	...	...	155	148	111	16	38	16	30	73	22	74	94	191	175	117	65	62	1,337
28	66	Isaacson, E. W.	...	...	...	...	200	187	105	13	36	29	31	87	23	72	66	192	62	82	97	82	1,364
29	87	Ozans, E. H. ...	...	...	...	...	165	116	116	10	37	21	30	72	23	43	91	209	224	92	52	60	1,362
30	110	Lovett-Thomas, H. V.	...	...	...	...	153	160	114	17	33	27	34	74	17	62	82	197	93	128	115	49	1,355
31	175	Fraser, J. G. ...	...	...	...	...	190	147	117	11	35	30	28	70	17	81	83	172	122	104	95	50	1,352

SUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES—continued.

In Order of Merit.	Number	NAME.	Locality of Examination.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English.				French.			Optional.					Total.	
							Handwriting.	Dictation.	Composition.	Reading.	Translation from and into.	Grammar.	Dictation and Speaking.	Scripture.	Mathematics.	Latin.	Geography.	English History.		Drawing.
		Maximum ...	...	250	200	200	20	40	50	40	110	40	100	100	300	300	150	150	100	2,150
		Minimum ...	...	125	80	80			60			100		40	—	—	—	—	—	—
32	192	Kane, R. H. ...	Portsmouth...	168	164	172	14	33	27	32	78	28	86	95	160	38	90	101	61	1,347
33	220	Underwood, A. C. ...	"	191	193	140	11	29	22	25	62	15	59	55	212	60	118	96	50	1,338
34	179	Grant, D. W. ...	"	204	140	113	10	35	24	30	69	19	69	51	214	96	104	109	50	1,337
35	116	Wharton, E. L. ...	London	133	144	82	14	30	23	33	74	15	66	62	198	217	95	76	54	1,336
36	101	Scott, C. M. L. ...	"	205	155	126	9	35	20	35	67	18	52	88	180	88	122	93	42	1,335
37	18	Brooke, B. B. ...	"	198	192	115	12	30	29	31	72	13	76	56	175	76	104	93	46	1,318
38	141	Adamthwaite, C. J. ...	Portsmouth...	127	149	137	12	32	34	26	78	26	53	95	116	202	79	100	20	1,296
39	23	Barrowes, A. F. ...	London	180	173	96	9	35	15	31	71	14	78	72	91	262	69	50	42	1,288
40	159	Corlett, G. ...	Portsmouth...	190	145	120	11	32	38	33	65	23	59	82	186	28	106	119	51	1,288
41	228	Willoughby, P. F. ...	"	200	100	102	11	39	31	30	76	20	65	78	146	169	84	109	28	1,288

42	98	St. John, St. A. O.	...	...	...	153	195	136	9	31	18	31	80	11	62	79	185	80	64	117	31	1,282
43	229	Wilson, R. A.	...	...	...	170	162	160	11	26	24	24	60	22	62	60	161	28	111	121	73	1,275
44	183	Hard, C. H. E.	...	...	...	159	142	126	9	24	23	30	57	18	61	75	208	42	123	98	67	1,262
45	147	Brooke, K. G.	...	...	...	194	144	124	9	26	31	28	61	26	42	82	138	67	117	119	49	1,261
46	97	Russell, J. W.	...	...	...	166	170	118	15	34	27	32	74	16	65	68	162	91	81	96	40	1,255
47	103	Culme-Seymour, E.	...	...	...	163	106	104	14	36	26	34	87	18	69	68	133	158	81	86	72	1,255
48	227	Willoughby, H. E. D. H.	...	...	...	144	145	107	15	35	32	30	88	13	86	98	116	120	66	88	61	1,249
49	42	Fanshawe, G. D.	...	...	...	138	130	119	14	34	31	33	74	25	74	99	137	74	107	110	45	1,244
50	2	Alexander, G. R.	...	...	...	195	150	117	12	34	18	20	59	15	62	80	132	78	101	84	85	1,242
51	186	Holbrook, L. S.	...	...	...	175	192	119	16	37	32	27	63	29	48	41	182	65	56	194	54	1,240
52	178	Grant, A. D.	...	...	...	177	136	138	9	30	25	30	55	16	70	84	147	46	103	113	59	1,238
53	266	Shepherd, H. L.	...	...	...	156	136	116	13	37	19	34	81	25	78	73	85	133	101	104	47	1,238
54	212	Smith, P. H.	...	...	...	194	109	132	14	36	27	28	66	14	67	63	120	67	86	106	95	1,224
55	156	Coates, H. V.	...	...	...	167	153	122	12	35	18	24	84	21	73	72	163	36	93	96	47	1,217
56	224	Ward, J. B.	...	...	...	185	85	122	8	9	20	26	54	14	60	70	186	66	122	112	69	1,208
57	174	Forbes, R. D. F.	...	...	...	178	130	135	11	24	25	26	72	24	59	69	161	56	103	81	50	1,207
58	205	Russell, E. H.	...	...	...	152	138	124	13	34	21	30	68	25	61	73	165	74	98	72	55	1,203
59	114	Watson, H. N.	...	...	...	150	124	106	7	30	24	31	73	29	66	74	138	102	80	101	60	1,195
60	223	Walsh, P.	...	...	...	171	125	136	12	37	16	36	49	19	43	81	156	95	92	95	35	1,192
61	48	Gibson, F. J. B.	...	...	...	186	140	119	9	25	23	28	72	13	44	66	136	104	83	89	52	1,189

II.—COLONIAL CANDIDATE—QUALIFIED.

186	Hodgins, S.	Portsmouth...	145	171	84	8	26	23	29	40	26	50	62
-----	-------------	-----	-----	-----	---------------	-----	-----	----	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	-----	-----	-----

III.—SERVICE CANDIDATE—QUALIFIED.

Number	NAME.	Locality of Examination.	Arithmetic.	Algebra.	Geometry.	English.				French.			Scripture.	Optional.					
						Handwriting.	Dictation.	Composition.	Reading.	Translation from and into.	Grammar.	Dictation and Speaking.		Mathematics.	Latin.	Geography.	English History.	Drawing.	Total.
	Maximum ...	...	250	200	200	20	40	50	40	110	40	100	100	300	300	150	150	100	2,150
	Minimum ...	...	125	80	80			150					250	40	—	—	—	—	—
230	Woodward, G. C.	Portsmouth...	184	143	133	11	33	22	31	82	12	70	85	...	...	...	...	...	811

IV.—UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES—QUALIFIED.

62	106	...	...	...	...	11	32	21	30	68	14	64	49	136	142	98	74	60	1,177
63	55	...	...	...	...	8	31	30	29	64	15	54	85	132	40	77	102	46	1,176
64	148	...	...	...	...	14	35	29	30	70	11	70	80	116	95	83	86	59	1,174
65	16	...	...	...	...	10	34	24	34	74	27	74	99	102	34	122	71	58	1,165
66	25	...	...	...	...	10	39	23	35	63	13	51	57	154	139	44	89	43	1,166
67	100	...	...	...	...	10	25	18	31	56	16	49	46	148	108	110	109	64	1,165
69	26	...	...	...	...	13	34	20	27	81	33	79	64	134	119	48	56	48	1,163

[illegible]

UNSUCCESSFUL CANDIDATES—continued.

Number	NAME.	Locality of Examination.	English.				French.			Optional.					Total.	
			Handwriting.	Dictation.	Composition.	Reading.	Translation from and into.	Grammar.	Dictation and Speaking.	Mathematics.	Latin.	Geography.	English History.	Drawing		
	Maximum ...	...	20	40	50	40	110	40	100	100	360	300	150	150	100	2,150
	Minimum ..	...	150				250									
			60				100									
107.	...	...	13	31	22	31	62	11	61	74	90	6	62	79	55	1,011
108	...	...	13	30	17	25	51	10	61	76	69	105	47	72	50	992
109	...	London	11	33	10	26	56	20	62	66	110	66	57	75	58	990
110	...	...	7	37	36	26	73	22	58	59	75	...	92	80	70	989
114	...	...	11	29	19	28	64	8	62	45	179	14	84	34	30	960
115	...	...	7	24	14	28	61	15	59	73	102	8	76	78	45	951
119	...	...	12	26	31	31	48	18	48	50	78	10	86	53	68	914
142	...	...	12	33	19	31	67	14	63	47	87	10	53	31	36	810

130	172	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	134	82	106	13	19	27	29	32	12	41	93	46	18	76	104	26	858
131	120	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	123	35	90	11	36	26	29	69	13	51	47	27	117	69	66	41	856
132	152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	171	72	96	9	32	22	31	50	10	50	65	70	4	67	61	42	852
133	177	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	47	81	14	35	28	26	35	12	58	66	82	4	82	110	53	849
134	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	95	93	11	29	27	27	54	9	43	44	33	79	91	51	65	842
135	164	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	124	63	81	8	31	27	31	49	22	53	63	54	28	76	77	50	838
136	123	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	88	55	62	11	20	17	30	65	0	54	72	31	117	98	68	40	828
137	58	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	99	107	11	36	24	31	52	11	62	52	56	32	59	37	60	826
138	213	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113	65	103	9	31	22	25	43	7	41	56	58	20	79	102	52	826
139	226	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	85	107	11	28	26	27	52	5	57	55	112	4	59	74	21	822
140	125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	92	0	43	13	33	26	34	67	8	63	68	10	200	66	53	44	820
141	57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	164	40	11	31	29	30	67	10	67	40	81	14	20	57	44	817
142	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	41	92	6	31	28	30	41	4	20	49	75	60	63	65	39	795
143	165	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	140	98	70	13	25	31	27	32	14	36	50	97	6	41	64	35	786
144	204	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	145	80	88	11	14	21	27	36	8	41	58	65	50	52	55	46	777
145	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	32	66	11	40	24	20	67	10	51	79	56	91	45	85	15	764
146	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	114	81	81	10	31	24	31	42	3	39	26	44	74	44	53	57	754
147	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	79	105	105	14	18	20	26	35	10	41	41	62	14	75	54	50	749
148	105	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	96	80	94	9	26	18	28	54	9	33	49	76	14	52	47	55	737
149	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	108	67	99	6	17	21	23	44	9	45	40	18	16	94	77	39	728
150	211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	151	94	74	11	35	16	26	29	6	36	48	29	8	73	53	55	734
151	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	114	84	8	16	16	22	28	0	22	41	84	10	58	56	50	724
152	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93	11	86	6	19	26	33	62	0	58	81	19	8	91	56	72	721
153	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	73	115	8	17	15	31	18	0	22	41	58	2	77	86	43	720
154	171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

CANDIDATES NOT QUALIFIED — continued.

Number	NAME.	Locality of Examination.	English.				French.			Scripture.	Optional.					
			Handwriting.	Dictation.	Composition.	Reading.	Translation from	Grammar.	Dictation and Speaking.		Mathematics.	Latin.	Geography.	English History.	Drawing.	Total.
			20	40	50	40	110	40	100	100	300	300	150	150	100	2,150
	Maximum ..	..	20	40	50	40	110	40	100	100	300	300	150	150	100	2,150
	Minimum ..	..	20	40	50	40	110	40	100	40	—	—	—	—	—	—
155	..	..	12	19	27	32	47	3	39	28	15	63	80	53	60	719
156	..	..	8	0	13	31	15	0	22	63	84	10	64	28	54	712
157	..	..	7	3	12	29	19	0	33	46	82	0	52	30	39	681
158	..	..	10	37	20	32	45	7	54	48	38	38	43	58	32	677
159	..	..	10	30	15	29	44	13	45	62	43	12	59	25	56	651
160	..	..	11	37	15	29	33	15	51	32	26	65	23	52	31	648
161	..	..	8	37	13	33	64	11	76	55	26	18	64	57	37	645
162	..	..	15	32	14	25	30	2	39	32	53	0	58	64	32	640
163	..	..	15	31	33	30	49	2	57	58	0	16	62	74	66	622
164	..	..	9	0	10	31	25	0	34	41	53	4	63	45	32	594



LONDON:

Printed for Her Majesty's Stationery Office,
By HARRISON AND SONS,
Printers in Ordinary to Her Majesty.
(Wt. 5589 1000 7 | 96 4618)

PLEASE DO NOT REMOVE
CARDS OR SLIPS FROM THIS POCKET

UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO LIBRARY

BRIEF

VP

0004746

UTL AT DOWNSVIEW



D RANGE BAY SHLF POS ITEM C
39 10 02 24 07 030 3